

## FORGERY CHARGED IN CONTEST OVER WILLS OF QUEEN

Attorneys For John Colburn Score  
Two Important Points In  
Preliminary Skirmish

### FIGHT CENTERS NOW ON ADMINISTRATOR

Present Hearing Does Not Go  
Into Validity of Documents  
Filed in Court By Contestants

(From Honolulu Advertiser.)

Charges of fraud and forgery in connection with one of the Liliuokalani wills, the one said to have been executed August 29 last, marked the second day's proceedings of the Queen's will case in the circuit court yesterday. The fight at the present time continues to be over the appointment of a temporary administrator to act until the real struggle starts, and after a number of points had been threshed out by the attorneys yesterday indications pointed that John F. Colburn, the executor named in the will that is under fire, may be named to act temporarily, unless the opposing interests are able to show that he is a person unfit to fill the post.

Despite the charges made and the questioning of the signature of the 1917 will, the attorneys supporting this will won the two tactical points that were disposed of yesterday.

### The Three Points

The three points before the court in the present proceedings are: First, the petition asking that Colburn be appointed, filed in connection with the 1917 will; second, the petition asking for the appointment of Col. Curtis P. Leake and Delegate Jonah K. Kalaniano as temporary administrators, filed in connection with the so-called old will, the one said to have been executed December 2, 1909; and third, the petition of Delegate Kūhiō in which he alleges that the Queen died intestate and that he is the Queen's legal heir, and in which he asks to be appointed temporary administrator.

### Three-Cornered Fight

As the real conflict of the three groups, the fight over the two wills, and the hearing of all contentions, may not be held until a period of publication elapses under the law, the court has been reluctant to let down the bars and admit evidence that might keep the case going for days, and has sought to limit the scope of the present hearing to the single matter of the appointment of a temporary administrator, without going into the question of the validity of documents that have been introduced. This will be done when the trial opens December 21 next.

Accepting the documents in the case as they stand, for the present, the attitude of the court has been that the will bearing the later date and its accompanying petition asking that Colburn be named temporary administrator, have the best standing.

### Colburn Scores Point

Opposing this, the contention was raised by the attorneys of the other two groups that Colburn should not be named because he was an interested party in the contest that had arisen. This contention was not accepted and Colburn retained his standing, marking the first point that the attorneys of the 1917 will scored. The naming of a disinterested person to act as temporary administrator was suggested several times.

### The Legal Guns of the Two Groups

were then turned on the 1917 will itself and the signature that appears on the margin of each of its pages was brought into question. The court held that if Colburn's appointment were to be successfully opposed in this manner, it would be necessary to show that the will bore some palpable flaw and that a "curious examination" would give rise to the belief that it was fraudulent. Over objections that were offered the attorneys of the 1909 will were then permitted to introduce a limited amount of evidence by which they sought to show that the signature to the 1917 will was a forgery.

### W. O. Smith Testifies

Strong support was given to this allegation when Attorney W. O. Smith, who is a prominent figure in much of Hawaii's history, took the stand and after examining the 1917 will, expressed the belief that the signature to it had not been written by Liliuokalani. Following this statement a list of twenty or more documents all purporting to have been signed by Liliuokalani and many known to have been signed by her within the past eight years were offered in evidence. The point to point out differences between these signatures and those in the 1917 will was checked as a matter properly belonging to the coming trial of the case.

### Mrs. Webb Testifies

The latest signature offered occurred in a book that had been given by the Queen to her friend, Mrs. Liliuokalani Webb. Mrs. Webb, the only other witness called, identified this signature which she said she had seen the Queen write and said it had been made March 23 last, the day on which she had received the book. The only purpose of Mrs. Webb's testimony was to establish exactly the date on which the signature had been written. Despite the charges made and the evidence Attorney Smith had offered, calling the 1917 will's signatures into question, after the weary clash over the matter of the signature, the court held that Colburn's standing in the contest for the appointment as temporary administrator had not been affected. Just before adjournment the court pointed out a final means of defeating Colburn's appointment that remains. This consists of showing that Colburn is not a fit person in whom to impose the trust.

## STORY OF QUEEN'S "WILL" IS RELATED

Retainer of Liliuokalani Says  
"Princess" Theresa Wilcox  
Belliveau Secured Signature

How the now celebrated "new will" of Queen Liliuokalani, the one the announcement of which came as a bomb shell almost immediately after the Queen's death, was prepared, and all of the hitherto hidden interested details in connection with the drafting of the document are revealed in a statement made last night by Mrs. Laura Makakulani.

Mrs. Makakulani, once a prominent figure in court circles under the monarchy, was formerly Mrs. Kānoa. Her husband, Governor Kānoa, administered the affairs of Kauai under the monarchy.

The statement which reviews a conversation that took place in the course of a walk with "Princess" Theresa Wilcox, is self explanatory and is as follows:

### The Statement

"It was Saturday evening, early, the day before the funeral of Her Majesty. I was walking with Mrs. Theresa Wilcox toward the church where the Queen's body lay. She told me about this will that she said she had composed. She composed it and brought it to the Queen and said the Queen approved it."

"She said she had brought an witness Sam Kamahele and Kalohe, brought them to the room of the Queen and she stayed outside watching her chance to go in. She saw Liliuokalani (Mrs. Webb) walking out of the Queen's room. She then went into the room, she said to me, and the Queen, Waikiki and Anna were all present. She said she showed the Queen the will she had composed and the Queen nodded her head and approved, and she beckoned to the two witnesses to come in. They stayed there and the Queen signed the papers, turning the pages over and over. She said the Queen said she had no pen and Theresa said she gave her a fountain pen to sign with, with the two witnesses standing."

### Had To Be Bly

"Theresa said the Queen had sent for her to draw up a new will and said the Queen had told her everything and did not want Liliuokalani or Curtis and others at Washington Place to see her, and said she had to be sly and watch her chance to get into the Queen's room."

"She told me the Queen sent for her and she asked her who the person was the Queen sent for. She said, 'No, I won't tell you, but it was not Liliuokalani.' 'She said I drew up the will myself and took it to the Queen and read it to the Queen, who nodded approval, she said.'

### List of Names

"Theresa told me she made up the list of names in the will for the Queen to sign. I asked Theresa how the Queen put me in. Theresa said, 'I asked the Queen, don't you think of Laura and so I was put down as Laura Posihula. I told Theresa the Queen never in her life called me Laura, but always called me by my Hawaiian name, Ke-kunohi.'

### I Asked her about Prince Kalaniano

"I asked her about Prince Kalaniano and she told me in making up the list she had just put him down for \$5000, as she was the nearest heir and second cousin. I said she was not only a distant cousin and had to go far back for that relationship."

### DEMOCRACY SAFE IN THESE ISLANDS

Photographer's Lens Demonstrates Brand Spelled With Capital 'D' Need Not Worry

"Make the world safe for democracy," is the national slogan today. If one may judge by the accompanying picture, taken on the Big Island recently during the visit there of the Congressional Party.

The record of the camera plate revealed the countenances of the jurists who sit upon the high and the low benches and dispense justice. The one Democratic judge who failed to have his features revealed in this historic picture was Judge Edging of the circuit court of Maui. The others were all from Hawaii and Oahu.

At the left is Judge C. W. Ashford of the first circuit court, Honolulu, and its presiding judge, who recently was tipped by the war fever and expressed a desire to go to France as an ambulance driver. Next to him is Judge Vaughan, first judge of the United States district court of Honolulu, who came to Hawaii from "Down South" when President Wilson began filling out the lists anew. Beside him is Circuit Court Judge Clem K. Quinn of the circuit court of Hilo, whose rise to the bench has been rapid, he having worked his way up from ballfield of a Honolulu court to the bench. In the center is Judge Poinsett, second judge of the United States court, who hails from Montana, and next to him is another Southerner in the person of Circuit Judge S. B. Kenn, also of the first judicial circuit, at Honolulu. The next one is Judge J. Wesley Thompson of the circuit court of West Hawaii, at Kailua, who was elevated to the bench from the federal attorney's office in Honolulu. Last, but not least, is Judge Delbert E. Metzger of the district court of Hilo, one of Hawaii's old guard of Democrats.

Practically all the judges of the Islands were on vacation en tour with the Congressional Party except Circuit Judge Heen of Honolulu, who besides conducting a circuit court, has the multifarious duties of a "Judge Ben Lind" in the juvenile court of Honolulu.

## WILL FIGHT LIKE KALAKAUA CASE

Mahelona's Deed To Property of  
King Was Held By Supreme  
Court To Be a Forgery

In connection with the fight for the possession of the estate of Queen Liliuokalani, Hawaiians and others have called to mind a case the fame of which has been dimmed by the years, but which in a measure parallels charges made in the present controversy—the once great forgery case that arose in connection with the estate of King Kalakaua.

The extensive properties controlled under the Kapolani Trust were the stakes of that contest and had the decision that was given been reversed there would today be no Kapolani Trust.

By the terms of Kalakaua's will his estate was left to the Queen Dowager Kapolani. Following Kalakaua's death June 4, 1892, and after his will had been probated, a claimant to extensive tracts of land, a considerable part of the Kalakaua estate, arose in the person of S. W. Mahelona who alleged he had purchased the lands in question from King Kalakaua for the sum of \$5000.

In support of this Mahelona produced a deed he asserted had been signed by the King. He declared the transfer of the property had taken place November 15, 1890.

When the deed was cancelled in the lower court as the outcome of a suit the Queen Dowager filed, Mahelona carried the case up to the supreme court. A part of the final decision is enlightening. It runs as follows:

"A document purported to be a conveyance of land by His late Majesty King Kalakaua to the defendant for a consideration of \$5000 on the 15th of November, 1890, in the presence of three witnesses. The evidence showed that the King, his alleged amanuensis, and one of the alleged witnesses, were not at the alleged place of execution of the document at the alleged time thereof; expert witnesses testified that the signature to the document was not that of the King; the alleged grantee took no steps for nearly two years to assert his alleged rights under the document; and the testimony of the alleged grantee and subscribing witnesses was such as to impeach its verity. Held—the document was a forgery and should be cancelled."

## PROGRAM ARRANGED FOR MAUI TEACHERS

"Canning the Kaiser" To Be  
Sung To Tune of "March-  
ing Through Georgia"

The following is the program for the annual meeting of the Maui Teachers' Convention, which will be held at the Pāia government school building on Friday, November 30, beginning at nine o'clock in the morning:

9:00 a. m. — Musical Music, Pāia School Orchestra. Invocation, Rev. Rowland B. Dodge. Patriotic program led by teachers and pupils of the Pāia School as follows: Song, "America," all present; Flag Salute, all present. I pledge allegiance to my flag and the Republic for which it stands, one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all. Recitation, "Lincoln's Gettysburg Address." Song, "Oh Beautiful America." Song, "Canning the Kaiser," all present. 9:40—Patriotic Reading, Mrs. Helen Mar Linton. 9:50—Address, "The First Duty of the War-Time Teacher," Rev. A. Craig Bowditch. 10:05—Work of the Alexander House Settlement, in connection with the School Playground, L. R. May. 10:15—Moral Education in the Public Schools, Miss Hill. 10:30—Recess. Inspection of the educational exhibit. 10:55—Instrumental music. 11:00—Solo, Mrs. L. C. Jones. 11:10—Discipline, George S. Raymond. 11:25—Equipment and Illustrative Matter in Relation to Story Work, Benjamin O. Wist. 11:40—First-grade Story Work, The Best Method of Teaching It, Its Dramatization, Miss Lucretia Cook. 11:55—"Summary" for teaching English, p. 29 of the "Revisions for the Course of Study." Is It Practical and Effective, Miss Mary E. Fleming. 12:10—Questions and Answers. Teachers will be given opportunity to ask questions or they may send them to the program committee, unsigned, if they prefer and they will be subject to open discussion. 12:30—Remarks, D. C. Lindsay. Business Meeting. Song, "The Star Spangled Banner," all present. Adjournment.

Ladies will be warned when they have used all but three minutes of their allotted time.

### NOTED SWIMMER DEAD ON FIELD OF BATTLE

NEW YORK, November 20.—(Associated Press.) Another famous Australian athlete has made the great sacrifice for, according to late reports from the European front, Cecil Healy was killed in a recent charge. At the time of his death Healy was an adjutant, having achieved an excellent record for bravery and resourcefulness under stress of severe fighting. Healy was one of the best of the Australian middle distance swimmers and at the time of his death held several Antipodean records at distances ranging from 100 to 450 yards. At one time he possessed the world's record for 150 yards in open water, but his time was bettered by D. P. Kahanamoku, the Hawaiian expert, recently.

## PAPAKOHI SCHOOL'S BIG ROLL OF HONOR

Many Men Educated There Have  
Served in Army, Navy  
and Guard

Papakohi school, according to its News of November 19, has quite a number on its roll of honor of men educated there who have joined the United States Army and Navy and the National Guard of Hawaii.

The news makes a grave error, however, when it announces that the song "Aloha Oe" was composed by the late Queen Liliuokalani when she was imprisoned in the Iolani Palace some time after the overthrow in 1893. The song was composed during the reign of Kalakaua in the early eighties, while Liliuokalani was regent, her royal brother being then on his way out of the world, those who allege the late Queen was its author. The authorship of this popular song has been disputed often and there really seems no agreement over its authorship.

The following notes are from last Monday's Papakohi School News:

With this number, a new board of editors takes charge. We intend to work hard and make every number of the News just a little better than the one before. We ask for the help of all the pupils for it is upon them that the success of our paper depends.

Yesterday, November 18, the Diamond P crossed bats with the Pūnoe team. We do not know the results, but we hope our boys returned with flying colors. Another game will be played on Sunday, November 25, against the Waialeale team.

The warm afternoons have brought swarms of wasps to the school. Small boys think it great fun to tie threads to them and let them go sailing through the air. It may be sport for the boys but we are quite sure that the wasps do not think it very funny. The boys seem to like to play with the wasps but the girls are not quite as fond of them. For some reason they do not like to have them in their hair or down their backs.

When our boys of the national guard left for Hilo, crowds of people were at the railroad station to see them to the training camp. A number of children showed their patriotism by waving American flags to our departing soldier boys. Among the departing boys were a number of former pupils of the Papakohi school.

The following is a list, though incomplete, of former pupils of the Papakohi school now serving Uncle Sam's National Guard of Hawaii: Alfred J. Naeve, Frank Corcoran, Halsey W. Tewa, Maudie H. Chiniquet, Tom Kauai, David Pūnoe, George Liborio, Gen. Luke Kava, Sigeo Matsunaga, Kāhena Kāhalelo, Hono Waiki, Joseph Meli, George Kahala, United States Army—Joseph Pavai, Manuel Costa—United States Navy—John Liborio, Joaquin Furtado.

The eighth grade will entertain on the seventh grade at a Thanksgiving party to be held at the school premises, Saturday, November 24. Twisted On "Aloha Oe."

Out of respect for the memory of the late Queen Liliuokalani, the Governor of the Territory declared Friday, November 16, a legal holiday. On school flag has been at half-mast during the week for the same reason.

The late beloved Queen was born on Oahu in 1839. She was of royal blood and so was educated at the Royal School, Honolulu. She was a very intelligent woman.

Her reign began after the death of her brother King Kalakaua in 1891 and ended in 1893. When the monarchy was overthrown, the Queen was imprisoned and during that time she wrote Hawaii's last known song, "Aloha Oe." The Queen's funeral took place yesterday and she now lies beside her brother Kalakaua.

## CONGRESSMEN INSPECT HILO BOARDING SCHOOL

HILO, November 18.—One of the most pleasant features of the recent visit of the national congress to Hilo was the opportunity taken by Representative W. R. Farrington and Speake, chairman of the territorial house of representatives to visit the Hilo Boarding School.

The visit was an unexpected one of the part of the principal of that institution, Levi C. Lyman, but the strangers were made none the less welcome when they dropped in last Thursday morning.

The whole school was inspected and the work of the students examined. The training that the boys are getting in vocational lines delighted the visitors, who declared that the whole congressional party should have been invited to inspect the school.

Congressmen Wetly and Treadway addressed the boys and gave them good advice. The boys were told to be patriotic and to always cherish the love of their land that they are famous for. W. R. Farrington also had a few words to say to the boys and he gave them a good advice. Acting Principal Lyman said he was glad to have the congressional party should have been invited to inspect the school.

A FAVORITE RUN DOWN  
The golfer, the foot ball player and the other sportsmen know the value of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is just the thing for a run down after a hard game. All aches, sprains, swellings, like muscle and sprains and swellings are cured in one-third less time than by any other treatment. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd. Agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

## WISSER AND HUBER CLASH OVER BOOZE

General Says Unlawful For Police  
Officer To Arrest Soldier For  
Buying Or Having Liquor

Soldiers who, in contravention of the laws of the United States, buy or have in their possession intoxicating liquors must not be arrested by police officers of the City of Honolulu, according to a recent dictum of General John P. Wisser, commanding the Hawaiian Department.

Soldiers who buy or have in their possession intoxicating liquor will be arrested and prosecuted, asserts United States Attorney S. C. Huber.

General Wisser's interpretation of the law was expressed in a letter addressed to the chief of police on Monday last, in which he quoted the prevailing liquor law in reference to soldiers and asked that local police officers be instructed not to arrest any uniformed men on either of the foregoing counts. The communication was referred to Attorney Huber yesterday, who wholly disregarded Wisser's request and told the police department to go ahead and make the arrests as heretofore.

Attorney Huber has communicated his action in connection with General Wisser's letter to the attorney general's department at Washington with a request that a decision be given in the matter that will clear the atmosphere for all time. He expects a reply today.

In the meantime he is communicating with General Wisser, pointing out the prevailing conditions and stating how the work of the liquor inspector and police department will be hampered if such a state of affairs existed. "I feel certain that General Wisser acted with the very best intentions," said Mr. Huber yesterday. "He already has given me assurance of his cooperation in helping to suppress the illicit sale of liquor to soldiers, and I feel sure he will appreciate my stand."

When General Wisser was appealed to last night he refused to discuss the question beyond stating that he was still in communication with Attorney Huber.

If the request which General Wisser made in his letter was acceded to it would mean that soldiers could go ahead and purchase as much booze as they desired, and also have barrels in their possession if they wished. The vendor, of course, would lay himself open to prosecution, but without the soldier as a witness it is very improbable that a conviction could be secured. Attorney Huber declared yesterday afternoon that he would say with assurance that there will be no alteration in the law and that soldiers would be arrested either for buying liquor or having it in their possession, as has been the case in the past.

## NINETEEN NAMES KEEP MAJOR GREEN GUESSING

Are Those of Men Placed On  
Draft List of Territory

Nineteen names of men who were placed on the draft list of the Territory on November 1 are a Chinese puzzle to Major Francis Green, selective draft officer for Hawaii, and check as he may be unable as yet to place them in their proper order.

The arduous duties of arranging for a proper funeral interrupted the routine work of checking all the draft numbers placed on November 1, but he is again at his desk, which is now cleared of old passes, invitations, plans for funeral processions, and long lists of names of people asking for invitations and he has nothing before him but figures and then more figures, each one being a number opposite the name of a man who may be drawn into the National Army service.

But the long list of 8205 names here are nineteen names which will stay out, or rather cannot appear until they are put in any column unless every number and name on the lists of each island is checked up and accounted for.

"This is something like the old 4-15 puzzle that once kept the entire Nation in a state of frenzy trying to figure in the hole, hole in the box," said Major Green yesterday. "We shift and shift these numbers and check and recheck the lists but still those nineteen names seem to keep us guessing."

"We will work them out," exactly however, in a short time, but I never had to do so much checking in my life."

## HONOLULU SCOT IS AN AIR-FIGHTER NOW

In a letter written from Toronto, Canada, to Robert Hall of Honolulu, Tommy Stewart, son of Dan Stewart of the Waialeale plantation tells of a hair-raising exploit in an airplane in which he was an actor. It was young Stewart's first flight and his instructor, Lieut. G. Carson, is a nephew of Sir Edward Carson. The flight was made in the presence of a large and a blinding snowstorm, the latter states, and the tutor introduced thrills by putting on a number of stunts while the machine was at an elevation of 3000 feet.

The Stewards are a family of fighters. Dan Stewart, the father, was a member of the Gordon relief expedition in 1894. Tommy Stewart, who joined the Canadian forces in Vancouver, has another son fighting at the front. The letter says that of forty men that left Vancouver for Toronto Tommy Stewart was one of three to receive the grade of second air mechanic and he adds that the three all are Honolulu Scots. —Advertisement.

## Moon Is Symbol To Hawaiians of Passing of Monarchy

Strange Shape and Color Assumed  
By Lunar Luminary Believed  
By Superstitious To Be Portent  
Relating To Liliuokalani

Lying low in the heavens and apparently resting upon the ocean at the edge of a hazy horizon, the moon on Monday night assumed so strange a shape, resembling a shallow and long crescent, and deeply golden in color, that Hawaiians watched it intently from the hills and the shore, believing it to be another mysterious symbol relating to the departed Queen and the message from the heavens of the passing of the monarchy.

The latter idea generally prevailed among Hawaiians because of the shape and color of the crescent which was startlingly like the crescent which adorned the feather umbrellas of the Kings and Queens of Hawaii.

Throughout the lying-in-state period and the late obsequies for Queen Liliuokalani the crescents upon the dozens of umbrellas worn by casket watchers became familiar to all in Honolulu. For this reason the strange, gleaming crescent moon, standing so clearly out of the sky in the blackness of night, seemed to Hawaiians spectators to symbolize the entire history of royalty and its decline in the Islands, just as on Sunday when the casket of the Queen had been consigned to its niche in the royal crypt in Nuuanu, the shrouded crown upon the catafalque was broken off just as it left the ground and as the gentle gride of rain fell the night before the funeral while crowds were waiting to enter Kawaiaho church to see the royal casket, each incident typifying to the Hawaiians some connection with the passing of Liliuokalani and the monarchy.

## LATE SCHOOL NOTES FROM GARDEN ISLAND

LIHUE, Kauai, November 12.—Fired by the influence of the worthy example of the Hanalei School, the Kani School children have collected \$231 for the benefit of the suffering and needy children of Belgium.

A delegation of little tots from the Filipino Sunday School, Kilauea, came to the home of the manager, Mr. Myers on Sunday bringing their contribution of \$1.05 to the Red Cross. In their dainty Filipino dresses they made a picture as pleasing as was their generous mission.

Mrs. H. D. Wishard is giving knitting lessons to the girls of the public schools. She finds that they are enthusiastic and anxious to learn. She takes them in classes, a few at a time, and gives them careful personal attention, and she reports that they "catch on" quickly. This commendable effort is to the end that these girls may be more efficient in Red Cross work.

An important bit of action, taken by the Mokihana Club at the meeting of last Wednesday, was a generous appropriation from the funds realized from the fair of dental attention for the children of the public schools of Lihue. Many of these children are sadly in need of such attention, and for lack of it their lives may be more or less seriously handicapped. An arrangement will be made with Doctor Branch to give a certain number of hours a week to the needs of the children at the request of Miss Kūhlig, the community nurse.

## AMERICAN IS REPORTED KILLED DURING CLASH

AMERICAN FRONT IN FRANCE, November 20.—(Associated Press.)—Another clash of American soldiers and Germans on the French front has occurred, with one American killed. The fighting took place in "No Man's Land" between patrol parties. The American patrol have been active for the last two nights, and the artillery fighting has also been broken.

## Then It's Time to Call a Halt



If you drink beer or liquor, even moderately, look out for kidney trouble. Alcohol will weaken the kidneys in time and then you may expect urinary difficulties, backache, rheumatic attacks, dizzy spells, nervousness, or sick headache. Don't wait for worse troubles. Use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They help weak kidneys, whatever the cause. Thousands thank Doan's for quick relief.

"When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name." Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask specifically for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co. or Benson-Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands. (Advertisement.)

## CLAIMS FOR HIGHER WAGES PRESENTED

Committee of Japanese Association  
Gives Result of Endeavors To Planters

Proposals of higher wages or for changes in the bonus system were yesterday presented to the Hawaii Sugar Planters' Association by the Japanese higher wage question association. This action followed the acceptance and approval of the report of the committee appointed by the latter association after the presentation of such report at a meeting which was held last Saturday evening. The proposals were communicated in writing and go at length into the situation. The committee which took up the negotiations is composed of Dr. T. Mitamura, K. Wada, R. Mashima and C. Bigata.

The most important requests made in the proposals that have been presented to the Hawaii Sugar Planters' Association are for a removal of the restrictions that are provided in the twenty days of work clause to which objection has long been offered. This clause was inserted in the bonus agreement in order to provide a stability of labor that was otherwise not to be secured and only the regular workers participate in the bonus payments under the present system.

### Bonus For All

It further asks that a reasonable bonus be paid to laborers who leave a plantation before the end of the bonus year. Under present arrangements one-third of the bonus for each month is payable at the end of that month and the other two-thirds is payable at the end of the bonus year.

It is claimed that the average plantation laborer earns from \$20 to \$24 a month and that living costs are \$24.81 and that it costs a married man with two children \$46.22 to live and keep his family.

### Day Nurseries Needed

Another point made is that there are laborers who have wives and children and whose wives are unable to work and so help maintain the family because of the care required for the children. To remedy this children's homes or day nurseries are asked.

The point is raised that the plantations have made extraordinary profits in the past year and that it is their natural duty to share those profits with labor and continuing stays.

The present bonus system is in fact a sort of higher wage provision, but there are restrictions to the application of the system, such as in the case of men who work under twenty days a month, and under fifteen days a month, and unless their regular wage is not \$24 a month, and further unless they continue to work in the same plantation until the end of the year.

### Claim Discriminatory

On the whole, the present bonus system is a discriminatory method of treating laborers, and the paragraph offering by declaring the system does not encourage diligence among laborers and is not giving the higher wages that the association requests.

It is now some weeks ago that the first meeting was held in Honolulu at which an organization was formed to seek higher wages for the laborers on the plantations. The first meetings resulted in something of a fiasco, as the committee named to prepare and present requests, or some of the members of the committee, declined to go forward with the project. Then there was a reorganization. Since such reorganization little publicity has been given to the matter from the association, but there have been Japanese editorials in the Japanese papers from time to time and the question has in that and in other ways been kept alive by the Japanese.

There have also been letters written by Royal D. Mead and others of the Planters' Association, setting forth the planters' views of the situation.

## LARGE SHIPMENT OF AUSTRALIAN MEAT ARRIVES FOR ARMY

A large shipment of beef and mutton consisting of eighteen hundred quarters arrived in Honolulu recently on a liner from Australia. The ice house cargo was consigned to the army, and it required from early morning until late at night to remove it from Pier 6.

The ice house space in which this cargo was carried had to be prepared for an equal amount of sugar which was taken on at this port for coast delivery. Ice had to be chopped from the pipes and steam turned into the hold for several hours before the sugar could be loaded, as it requires an absolutely dry space.

None other than the army can purchase beef from Australia at this time, an embargo having been placed on it to insure a plentiful supply for the armies of Great Britain. Only war has meat for Uncle Sam's soldiers been purchased in the antipodes.

D. C. Lindsay, school